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JOINT COMMITTEE TO SUPERVISE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(Mrs. KELLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, authorization has been sought in the Senate to investigate the impact of the Central Intelligence Agency on U.S. foreign policy. In addition, a proposal has been introduced in the Senate to establish a joint Senate-House committee on a permanent basis to oversee CIA operations.

In line with these recent proposals, I want to call to your attention that in 1952, I first saw the need to establish a joint committee of Congress to supervise all intelligence activities; as a result, in 1953 I authorized the initial legislation proposing the establishment of a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters.

I sought the advice of the late Scnator McMahon, of Connecticut, who so ably worked toward the establishment of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Senator McMahon's words of advice along with much able legal assistance, aided me in writing House Concurrent Resolution 168, which I introduced on July 20, 1953. I continued to press for the adoption of this resolution in each succeeding Congress. The history surrounding this joint resolution is well established in congressional archives. It was numbered House Concurrent Resolution 29 in the 84th Congress; House Concurrent Resolution 3 in the 85th Congress; House Concurrent Resolution 3 in the 86th Congress; House Concurrent Resolution 3 in the 87th Congress; and House Concurrent Resolution 3 in the 88th Congress.

Since the time of my introduction of this legislation, hundreds of Congressmen and Senators have adopted the resolution as their own. However, regrettably, a Congress has yet to act upon it. As a result, it is evident to me that there has been a lack of information on many critical issues until it has been too late. By way of example, lack of information has contributed importantly to the tragic incidences of the Hungarian revolution and the fall of the Diem regime.

I believe very strongly that the establishment of a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters is long overdue. Had this joint committee been established in the past, many of the problems involving U.S. intelligence would not be in the forefront of world news today.

I cannot state emphatically enough my belief in the need of such committee. For this reason, I have again written to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the gentleman from Virginia, Judge Howard Smith, chairman of the Committee on Rules, to consider the number of similar resolutions introduced and to give their approval in order that this legislation may be brought to the floor.

Therefore, I urge that each and every one of my colleagues look into the need for such a resolution and act upon it in this 2d session of the 89th Congress.

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